Will tell many new s'ories about him in next Sunday's Republic.

NINETY-THIRD YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1900.

MRS. KATE CHOPIN OF ST. LOUIS

Will have a capital article on a new

topic in next Sunday's Republic. PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.
On Trains, Three Cents.

MERCIER DISCUSSES WAR WITH ENGLAND.

French General Declares Invasion Is Practical and Urges Changes in Army Maneuvers.

Paris. Dec. 4.—General Mercler caused a deep sensation in the Senate to-day during the debate on the untal bill by peduling out the case with which England could be invaded. He demanded that the Government introduce into the plane for mobilization of the army the newly methods for the taple embarkation and debark alon of an expeditionary corps. The President, M. Fallieres, intervened, declaring that such proposes a resolution that the Senate should livite the Government to complete immediately reparations for the mobilization of the line the course of his extractilizary speech.

Great Britain, the use of the army is not sufficiently taken but account. The times are not the same as they were a hundred years ago Sienn, the many, the telestraph and railroad bave rendered the problem of the invasion of Ensiand much easier of salution. Moreover. England herself is no longer the same. The Transvaul war has shown that the British Army, although brave, is not cound to the task which Eurland expects i, to perform The British Navy is powerful, but it has many coasts

"France, therefore, is numerically Eng-land's equal at certain points, and is even her superior in the instruments of destruction. History furnishes many instances of mutiny in the English navy at the moment of battle. A landing in England is, there-

ted, the practical means of execution may

In the course of his extracrilinary speech army and navy by preparing everything negaritary and the possibility of war with the possibility of and M de Lenesson, Minister of Marine followed the President's ruling that the me

tion was out of order in the present debate by declaring, amid cheers, that the Gov-

or battle. A landing in Enstand 5. 1882 force, not beyond realization.

"This is not only my opinion, but that rise Edyses, but Germany should declare war against France." says the Dafly Chroyleic, and most of the morning papers and if the principal of landing is admitted.

The Dafly Graphic says: "We trust that

WAIFS PRAY FOR MONEY TO SATISFY THE LANDLORD

I to 12 years, knelt in prayer at the Walton | her youthful charges | Her request was Children's Home, No. 511 North Garrison avenue, last night, and asked God to send money to the head of the institution, that they might not be turned out of doors in

The Walton Home takes its name from Mrs. M. S. Walton, formerly of Glasgow, Ky., who for the last two years has been coing missionary work in St. Louis. About eight months ago she opened a children's home at No. 2751 Manchester avenue. The number of her charges eventually became larger than the house would accommodate so she rented the more commodicus build-irg at No. 911 Garrison avenue. The hotae was moved to the latter number on the

lst of November.

She was to pay a monthly rental of \$10 in advance on the let of December, but was in arrears \$27 on November rent and

brought in Justice Walker's court by the agents of the owner of the property, and a verdict in their favor entered for the verdict in their favor entered for the amount of rent in arrears and possession. Yesterday Mrs. Walton went to the Justice and explained the situation and requested a term up to enable me to remain here and semething will tend explained the situation for a few days until she continue my change when the remain here and the requested a term up to enable me to remain here and the remain t stay of execution for a few days until she continue my chosen work."

Tairty-three waifs, ranging in age from t could find another home in which to place

no idea where she would go, and trusted in the Lord to help her in her troubles. "Two years ago I came to St. Louis and engaged in missionary work. While thus en-gaged I discovered that perhaps the greatest charity to which I could devote my life in this great city was in caring for the waifs of the slums. So I started a home for them, and have conducted it with a great deal of success up to this time. "I have now in my care thirty-three chil-

from whose ages range from 3 to 13 years, Seventeen of them are boys and sixteen cirls. I make no charge of any kind for the care of these children, and have heretofore sustained the home upon voluntary contri-butions received from charitable people. At present I am fairly well supplied with food, fuel and clothing, but cash subscriptions have been so measure that it has been im-

FIRED ON THREE BURGLARS; SHOT ONE.

Charles Breste Detected Them in Kansas City Inspector of Detecthe Act of Leaving His Stable—All Escaped.

Charles Breste of No. 2923 Texas avenue REPUBLIC SPECIAL. reported to the police yesterday that three men entered the stable in the rear of his home early Monday morning and stole a set of buggy harness.

He detected them in the act of leaving the premises and fired several shots from a revolver at them. One of the men fell, as if wounded, and his companions picked him up and carried him away with them.

The police found blood spots on the side walk near Breste's home, but have not dis covered the identity of the burglars. It is thought that the man who was

DEMANDS REWARDS BE EQUAL

wounded was seriously shot.

General Breckinridge Feels the Army Is Slighted for the Navy.

Washington, Dec. 4 -The report of Gener al J. C. Breckinridge, Inspector General of the Army, earnestly recommends that the benefits of the law of March 3, 1899, providing for the retirement of officers of the navy, under certain conditions, with the rank and pay of the next higher grade, be extended to include officers of the army.

"Most of our wars have been fought on land," says the report, "and as a matter of simple justice rewards for army officers uld be no less extensive than those enjoyed by officers of the naval branch." He also touches upon the disadvantages

imposed on inferior rank in the army, citing as an instance the China campaign, when General Chaffee, a junior among the international commanders, was advanced from a Brigadier to a Major General to give him the rank requisite to his status as commander in chief of the United States forces in China.

General Breckinridge also notices that the grade of Brigadier General is abolished in most of the European armies, and is nearly as archaic as the rank of Commodore

In regard to the question of organizing the standing army, the General suggests a standard of two soldiers per every 1,000 of population, and submits statistics to show that in the proportion of soldiers to population and to the area of the country and in the war budget in time of peace, the United States is far behind all of the great

General Breckinridge claims for his department the credit of the discovery of the postal frauds in Cuba. He makes recommendation for additional clerical and inger assistance in his department messenger assistance in a department, and also carnestly suggests that the War Department provide the various military colleges throughout the country with capaand efficient military instructors.

FOOTPAUS BAFFLED BY CHIEF HALPIN.

tives Opened Fire and Put Both to Flight.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 4.-Inspector of Detectives Halpin had an exciting experience with footpads to-night. Halpin had just alighted from a street car and was cocceding up Cherry street, when two men stepped out from behind a tree, presented dvers at his head and, with a command

developing a superstant of "Hands up!" demanded his vulunbles.

Halpin saw he was caught and partially sheyed the command to held up his hands. his overcoat was buttoned, making it im-possible for him to get quick action with it. He attempted to parley with the men and, with one hand still high above his and, with one name still main acceptance thead, undertook to unbotton his overcoat. With an oath one of the thices grabbed at his hand and in doing so tore open the

ral blocks, but lost him for a few man-ites in a dense lot of weeds. Near here he afterwards found hidden and arrested a man who gives his name as J. L. Gerald. Inspector Halpin identifies him as one of the parties who nitempted to hold him up. Gerald maintains his innocence

HAS NOW LOST REASON.

Millionaire's Daughter Who Married Her Coachman a Wreck.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Dec. 4.-Following the recent paternal forgiveness extended to Mr. and Mrs. Attillo P. Morosini by Glovanni P. Morosini, millionaire banker, comes information from a source which has usually been reliable that Morosini's daughter, Mrs. Ernest Hulskamp Schilling, has be-come mentally unbalanced and left the Convent of the Sacred Heart of Mary, in

These much-desired results will assure us a

Since her strange elopement with her



Santy Mack: "That's the place where your gifts are coming from this time."

PLANS TO DEVELOP SOUTH CONSIDERED.

Organization of Prosperity Clubs Urged as a Means to Stir People to Industrial Activity.

was in arrears \$7 on November rent and failed to pay suything on account of December.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 4.—The Southern or business clubs throughout the South, and, cember.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 4.—The Southern or business clubs throughout the South, and, cember. slums, and as a rule their parents have either lived in abject poverty or in such a moral atmosphere that it would have been and personnel Among them are General John B. Gordon, who is to speak in behalf South, and including delegates not only from the South, but from every section of

the country. Governor W. W. Heard delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the State. calling attention to the wonderful scope and purpose of the convention. He pointed out that with the greatest undeveloped resources of any part of the globe, without any exceptions, the South should also become the greatest manufacturing center of the world, and that it lay within the scope of aims and purposes of this convention to

After the roll call, General John B. Gorlon of Georgia, delivered an address. He said, in regard to politics, that whatever principles the South had been in favor of in the past, they were no longer in favor of a narrow or contracted national policy. They were in favor of the Nicaragua Canal, of the open door in the Orient, of carrying their blessing to the benighted brown pe ples of the East, who, he said, some day would rise up and shout loud hosannas to God that the flag of the Stars and Stripes had been a knotted among them President Hargrove's Address.

Mr. H. H. Hargrove of Louisiann, the president of the association, said, in his unnual address:

annual address;

"The South has 25 per cent of the area of the United States, 23 per cent of its population, all of its cotton and cottonseed, 86 per cent of its tobacco, 65 per cent of its timber resources, 30 per cent of its coal area, 20 per cent of its coal production, 15½ per cent of its iron production, 30 per cent of its railroad mileage, but only 20 per cent of its wealth and less than 10 per coat-just what he was trying to cent of its manufacturing.

"I urge that a campaign be inaugurated

Brushing aside one of the guns just as the hammer struck the cartiridge, Halpin hit out at the thur nearest to him. They, by this time, saw their mistake and turned to rain. Halpin fired three shots after them. One of the men dropped after running a short distance, and Halpin kept on after the second party. The wounded man took this opportunity to get up and, darting down a convenient alley, made his escape.

Inspector Halpin chased his man for several blocks, but lost him for a few manuniting in a great and enthusiastic effort for everything that is in sight for the upbuilding of our entire section. Alabama, Texas and Tennessee each has a State organization. These State organizations would, in turn, take up the work of the

Southern association. "To ripen and harvest our great store house of natural wealth we are in utgent need of better schooling. A strong system of technical education should be inauguof technical education should be inaugu-rated in every State through its common-school system and should have as its crown a State Institution of technology. Then the South, through her men of wealth, should endow a great Southern techno-logical university.

"Besides all these, the National Govern-

ment should grant from its public land sales \$1,000,000 to found a Textile University to care for the American fibers, which are now the largest single natural resource of the earth, and greater on this continent than Rutland, Vt., where she has been living in | manufactured product of \$5,000,000,000 instead of \$2,000,000,000 annually. They will give us annual prosperity and permanent wealth

Since her strange elopement with her father's coachman, at Riverdale, in September, 1884, and the subsequent stage career, the life of Mrs. Schilling, who was Miss Victoria Merosim, has been one of mystery and impulses.

Her reasons for living in partial secinsion with the nuns in the Rutiand convent have never fully been explained, and, as her reason is tottering, they may aways remain a mystery.

Apparently satisfied with her quiet life in the convent, where she was known as Miss Marguerite Baldwin, Mrs. Schilling lived there as a boarder until about two months ago, when she suddenly left and went to live with Mrs. A. F. Davis in River street, Rutland, where she is at present.

greater efforts toward manufacturing their raw materials on their own soil, and also to and settlers to come to Southern States

"The Duty of the Cilizen."
The special party from St. Louis arrived this morning over the Mobile and Ohlo Railread. The party represents the Interstate Merchants' Association of St. Louis. They came in the special Pullman steeping car Etewanda, which was dec-orated with bonners reading "St. Loafs World's Fair, 1963." The party was es-World's Fair, 1963." The party was es-corted by Colonel Frank L. Harris, general agent of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad at St. Louis. Among those in the delegation were Governor Stone, John A. wife, Pen J. Straues, president Interstate Merchants' Association, who is accom-panied by his wife; William P. Kennett,

hants' Association, who was also accom-Interstate Mer cant d by his wife. At the night session of the convention At the inght session of the convention, papers on the Nicaraguan Canal were read by ex-Mayors C. L. Lauretta of Mobile, W. A. Hemphill of Atlanta, Ga., and Sidney Storey of New Orleans.

ex-pre-f-lent Merchants' Exchange, and J

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri-Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh westerly winds. For Illinois-Fair Wednesday Thursday: fresh westerly winds. For Arkansas-Fair Wednesday and

1. Mereier Discusses War With England, World's Fair on the Room. Plans to Develop the South. Shot His Wife, Killed Himself.

2. Commission Favors Nicaragua Route. Senate Considers Subsidy Bill.

Revenue Officers Arrest a Broker. Both Poisoned, Meet in Hospital. Guatemala Makes Trouble for May, Creek Revision Committee Meets,

Race-Track Results. Sporting News.

5. Secretary Gage's Annual Report. 6 Hydrophobia Scare in Illinois Town.

Girl Drugged by Male Companions. Claim Relationship to Kruger. Dashed Scalding Water in Her Pace. Clergy Aroused by Cadet's Death, Favor State Board of Pardons.

7. Fair and Bazuar for the Altenheim. Transit Directors Meet To-Day, City News in Brief.

8. Editorial. Events in Society. Mrs. McKinley's Gift to the President. Cuban Ideas of a Constitution. Would Keep Liquor Out of Colonies. High Tariff Hurts Merchant Marine.

. The Railroads. Decisions by Court of Appeals.

0. Republic Want Advertisements. Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths II. Republic Want Advertisements,

12. Grain and Produce. Cattle Sales.

River Telegrams.

Weather Report.

4. Business and Art in Court. Beliboy a Bold Burglar. Want Promoters to Make

SHOT HIS WIFE; KILLED HIMSELF.

Fortune Inherited From Turf Gambler Caused Tragedy

Robert L. Sallee Quit Work as Mo torman, but His Wife Wished to Save Her Money for M. V. Richards, hand and industrial agent the Children.

> REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Lexit gion, Ky., Dec. 4.-Robert L. Sallee -day entered his wife's apartments at her elegantly furnished home on Main street and not a bullet into her head and blew his

wn brains out with the same weapon, Mrs. Sallee was Miss Mary Webster, o niece of the eccentric bachelor, Lawson Webster, who accumulated a fortune on the turf, and helr to a portion of his money Lawsen Webster had just died and the money was about to be turned over according to the dictates of the will.

When it was decided that Mrs. Sallee and her sister was to share the money, as provided in the will. Sailee threw up his tob as motorman for the Electric Street Railway Company, declaring he would work in more. She wanted to save the money or their children. They parted, she taking the two children and furnishing the Foster property on Main street as their home. Sallee went there yesterday and told her that unless he was given a share of the money and taken back he would kill her. He entered her sitting-room this morning and drawing a revolver shot her through the right temple. She is dying at St. Joseph's Hospital. He turned the weapon to his own head and fell a corpse at her

The woman, paralyzed by the builet in her brain and with the brain coging from the large hole, was found sitting as she was when he fired the shot. She was 28 years old.

MAY PROMOTE WOUNDED MEN. Important Ruling by the United States Attorney General.

Washington, Dec. 4.-The Attorney General has rendered a decision in the case of Lieutenant George Mallison, U. S. N., of great interest to naval officers. He says: "There is no reason why an officer, wounded in the service, should not be promoted as well as his fortunate brother, if there are duties in the higher grade which he can satisfactorily and sufficiently per-

When an ensign, attached to the Olympia In 1895, Mallison was struck by an snehor chain and lost a leg. He has since been unable to perform sea duty, but has rendered satisfactory service on detail duty ashore. He must now be either promoted or retired. The Attorney General says he may be pro-

DISABLED SHIP IN A STORM. Overdue Steamer Parisian Fighting a Gale Off Halifax.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Dec. 5.—The Alian Line steamer Parisian, due to-day, is re-ported by a pilot boat to be broken down off Sambro.

At 2 o'clock this morning the Parisian

was out of danger, in a safe position in-side Meagher's Beach Light. She is burning signals for assistance and tugs have gone out. They will have difficulty in find-ing the liner, as a blinding snowstorm has A pilot boat reports that when the Parisian was first sighted at midnight, she was showing signals of distress, and was strain-

ing very slowly.

It is probable an accident to the Parisian occurred some days ago at sea, as she is he days overdue.

Hear Admiral Bickford, who is going to Vancouver to take command of the Pacific Squadron, is a passenger. There are also on board about 150 tars of the British West Indian fleet. The Parisian left Liverpool November 21.

MORE THAN \$200,000 ADDED TO FAIR FUND.

Gratifying Progress in the Campaign to Complete the Local Subscription Announced at the Mercantile Club.

Full Report of Work Accomplished in the Last Two Weeks Not Made, Because Large Additions Are Expected to the Lists-Next Meeting Two Weeks Hence.

dollars were add d to the World's Fair fund the subscriber last night when the various commisses reported the results of their work since the which to make a report, saying that plans

last meeting, two weeks ago. In addition, statements made by commitee spokesmen showed that approximately as \$100,000 mere is promised, although not actually subscribed.

In short, vigorous speeches, former Governor Francis, chairman of the Executive Committee; W. H. Thompson, chairman of the Finance Committee, and others, declared their firm belief that the amount that still remains before the city's subscription of \$5,000,000 is complete will be raised by the nd of the month.

The meeting was held at the Mercantile lub, and adjourned after a two houts' sepfon to meet at the same place two weeks.

PREDOMINATING FEATURE.

Enthusiasm was the predominating feature of the meeting.

It began when Chairman Pierre Chouteau of the Committee of Two Hundred declared that the committees appointed at the last meeting had been zealously at work, and had found that the scatiment in favor of the Fair had never been more widespread. It continued through the speech of Mr. Francis, who announced a call from Govertor C. M. Barnes of Oklahoma, who was present, for information upon which to base his message to the Territorial Legislature, resemmending a liberal appropriation for an exhibit and an insure frame. ion for an exhibit, and an inquiry from

Cepenhagen, asking for space. It reached high pitches at other times in the course of reports from gentlemen who had guaranteed to raise \$10,000 by last night, and reported more.

And it was undiminished when Nathan Frank moved, as a substitute for certain motions that proposed some changes in the methods of the Finance Committee, that no changes be made, and that the meeting adjourn to meet again at the same place two weeks hence.

GOVERNOR BARNES AND MAYOR STEPHENS SPEAK.

After Mr. Chouteau had called the meeting to order and made his opening statement of congratulation, and Mr. Francis had expressed his deep pleasure in the increased encouragement that the workers had met with, Governor Barnes of Oklahams homa was introduced and made a short speech, in which he pledged Oklahoma to the support of the Fair, and to the making of an exhibit that would open the eyes of the world to the opportunities offered by

at Lexington, Ky.

the world to the opportunities offered by that wonderful new country.

Mayor M. M. Stephers of East St. Louis was the next speaker. He said East St. Louis was heartly in accord with St. Louis in this great enterprise, and that he had just invited the public-spirited citizens of that place to unite in subscribing to it. He promised that Faat St. Louis would come up with a list that would be in every way atisfactory

ALL OF THE REPORTS WERE NOT SUBMITTED.

Unimportant reports from two or three standing committees were followed by a short statement by Chairman Thompson the Finance Committee, which was merely a preface to the reports of volunteers, who had guaranteed to raise certain amounts. Mr. Thompson offered several suggestions to the subcommittees as to the best manner of conducting the canvasses, and stated teers for the work than there had been two weeks ago.

The first of the selicitors to be called upon for reports were the gentlemen who had agreed to raise \$10,000 in the specified time.

as well as increased sums from certain callroads, had not been brought to complecompanies, and expected to come back with large, subscriptions than had been made to large, subscriptions tran had been made to the Chicago fair. Mr. Walsh speke enthu-dastrally of what be called the absolute certainty that the subscriptions from the transportation and silled lines—already ex-ceeding \$20.000-would be as large as could be desired. LEAD AND ZINC INTERESTS

LEAD AND ZINC INTERESTS
TO BE THORGGENEA CANVASSED.

An attempt was made in the course of the evening to announce the total of the new subscriptions, but it was interrupted by gentlemen in the audience who wished to make additional pickers for themselves and for others. The full list of those who thus subscribed will be found elsewhere.

Anthon litner volunteered for whatever work could be found for him. He expressed a sincere desire to be given a list of 180 of

a sincere desire to be given a list of 100 of those who had not been called upon for subscriptions, and declared he would see to it that they were called upon before the next meeting of the committee.

H. J. Cantwell volunteered his services, and was riven a shoot of

and was given a special commission among the lead and zinc interests. Mr. Cantwell expressed the belief that a canvass of the

expressed the belief that a canyass of the State would result in securing at least \$1,000,000 from outside the city.

Wayman McCrecry benged for a little more time. He said he had been given a commission to see the musicians of the city. As there are more than 2,600 of them, he and his two paid assistants had been unable to coplete the work, but were doing their best. He askes for five more assistants, and was authorized to appaint them.

PLANS FOR PUSHING

THE WORK TO COMPLETION. For half an hour the meeting discussed various plans for pushing the work to com-pletion. Among the suggestions were mass meetings to be held in various parts of the city; subheadquarters to be established with real estate agents in the ecithern, western and northern sections, and personal invita-tions to subscribers to participate in future meetings of the Committee of Two Hun-dred.

Mr. Francis, who, as chairman of the Executive Committee, was asked to give his opinion, explained that mass meetings might not be such interests as expected, but expressed a per-fect willingness to call them if the com-mittee thought it the proper thing to do. Chairman Chouteau found objection to the pion of a personal invitation to all sub-scribers on the score of the immeuse amount of work that it would entail, and the uncertainty as to the result. He at the statement had frequently been made through the press that subscrib-ers were welcome at the committee meet-

ings.
Mr. Thompson asked that the Finance Committee be not numbered by any change in working plans. He explained that after two weeks the committee had just about settled upon and got used to a system, and that it would entail an unnecessary and un-profitable amount of labor to go over the preparatory field again.

The upshot of it was that the matter of calling mass meetings or making any charges in plans was unanimously left to the Executive and Finance committees, The chairman anonunced that of the

tire Committee of Two Hundred only three had failed to volunteer for work. These three men are out of the city and he ex-Festus J. Wade was out of the city, but three men are out of the city and he exsecured one subscription of \$10,000, although

CONGRESS WILL DO ITS PART WHEN ST. LOUIS COMPLETES THE FAIR FUND.

4.-Representative Tawney of Minnesota, who is chairman of the special St. Louis World's Fair Commit-tee, said to-day to The Republic corre-

"Instead of calling up the bill providing for the Government's participation in this Fair, we think it better to ask that it be referred to our committee in order that cer-tain changes and amendments be made, which will be necessary in view of the fact that the appropriation already has been made. Our committee, however, will take no action to the matter until the local work has been completed and the corporation formed. It would be impossible for us to complete the measure until all the neces-

s)ry work at St. Louis has been done.
"So far as I know there is no special opposition to the measure, but it should be remembered that the present session will be very short and that many other important of jurisdiction between the local and Fed-measures are pressing for consideration in eral authorities and in certain minor feameasures are pressing for consideration in both houses. I do not know what disposi-tion Speaker Henderson has toward the

Completel."

The bill could be called up for consideration in the House, under a special rule, secured from the Rules Committee, of which Speaker Henderson is chairman; by unanimous concent or by suspension of the rules. The last method requires a two-thirds vote of the House and could be pursued only on the first and third Mondays of each month and the last six days of the session.

Other members of the special committee who were seen to-day by The Republic correspondent expressed views similar to those of Mr. Tawney. The bill apparently has little or no opposition, but no effort will be made to get action upon it in the House until all the preliminary work indicated has been done in St. Louis. As stated, the course then will be to have the bill referred back to the special committee, amended s that its provisions will avoid any conflict

tures. tion Speaker Henderson has toward the measure. I have not talked with him about it, because, as stated, we are not called upon for further legislation in this enterprise until the St Louis work has been matter of the utmost importance.

McKINLEY'S MESSAGE DID NOT PLEASE FOREIGN PRESS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Berlin, Dec. 4.-(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)-Many of the important journals, like the Post, Tageblatt and National Zeltung, refrain from comment on President McKinley's message.

Other papers speak of the cold, even

threatening, language it is said to contain in regard to Germany. The Vossische Zeitung says: "It is noticeable that President McKinley

refers very coolly to America's relations with Germany. As in Important state documents of this kind every word is carefully weighed beforehand, it is undoubtsignificant that President Mc-Kinley should describe the relations with France and England as friendly, whereas, speaking of relations with Germany, he merely remarks that they show 'evidence of good will.' Such a distinction cannot but be intended, and is all the more surprising in view of the very friendly speech to Germany delivered by Ambassador White at the Thanksgiving dinner of the American

The Boersen Courier says:

many and America do not seem to diminish, and it should be the care of both Governments to avoid a custous war, which would be equally disastrous to both."

VIENNA PRESS SARCASTIC.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Vienna, Dec. 4.-(Copyright, 1909, by the New York Herald Company.)--President Mc-Kinley's message does not meet with a very friendly reception in the Austrian press. It is considered lacking in the diplomatic retro-spect which is usually a feature of docu-ments of this nature which are intended for world-wide consumption

The Neues Wiener Tagebiatt remarks with "Imperialism in deed has developed now in to imperialism in word. It is easy to satisfy Americans with the one solitary restriction in regard to China."

in regard to China.

The Neue Freie Presse says:

"The message gives the impression that there is a much better understanding between the United States, Russia and Japan tween the United States, Russia and Japan the control of the than there is between these three and the other Powers."

other Powers.

The Presse finds it surprising that President McKinley should speak of America seeking to confer the benefits of freedom up-The Boersen Courier says:

on the Filipinos, seeing that the Filipinos

"The economic differences between Ger- are fighting for that freedom.